

GOLBORNE
Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Public Health Department
FOR THE YEAR 1947.

GOLBORNE PRINTING CO., LIMITED,
24, Heath Street, Golborne.

GOLBORNE
Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Public Health Department
FOR THE YEAR 1947.

GOLBORNE PRINTING CO., LIMITED
24, Heath Street, Golborne.

GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

LIST OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS, 1947

<i>Chairman of Council</i>	Councillor R. WILDE
<i>Vice- Chairman</i>	Councillor T. W. JACKSON
<i>Chairman of Health Committee</i>	Councillor E. RICHARDS

<i>Members</i>	<i>Ward</i>
BALL, LEONARD, C.C.	Heath
JONES, ERNEST MEIRION	Heath
NAYLOR, WILLIAM	Heath
ARMSTRONG, JOHN	Park
RICHARDS, ERNEST	Park
RICHARDS, JAMES JOSEPH	Park
BARROW, ROBERT, J.P., C.A. (<i>To July, 1947</i>)	St. Thomas's
BARWELL, JOHN (<i>From September, 1947</i>)	St. Thomas's
DEARDEN, GEORGE HENRY	St. Thomas's
WILDE, RICHARD	St. Thomas's
BROADHURST, WILLIAM	Culcheth
WARBURTON, ARNOLD VICTOR	Culcheth
WHITTAKER, CHARLES HENRY	Culcheth
CLAYTON, WILLIAM	Kenyon
KENNY, JOHN (<i>From April, 1947</i>)	Kenyon
NELSON, ALBERT JAMES (<i>To April, 1947</i>)	Kenyon
RIGBY, JAMES	Kenyon
BULLOUGH, THOMAS	Lowton
JACKSON, THOMAS WILLIAM	Lowton
SPEAKMAN, JOHN DEAN....	Lowton

OFFICIALS

<i>Clerk</i> : MR. F. MARTLAND
<i>Medical Officer of Health</i> : VACANT
<i>Surveyor</i> : MR. A. CLOUGH
<i>Sanitary Inspector</i> : MR. J. BLAKELEY
<i>Housing Manager</i> : MR. A. HARTLEY
<i>Accountant</i> : MR. W. BARNETT
<i>Health Visitor</i> : Miss M. LUCKETT
<i>Rating Officer</i> : MR. P. BARNES

GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

————— o —————

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

————— o —————

Medical Officer of Health :

APPOINTMENT VACANT

Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :

Dr. C. MACDONALD, M.B., Ch.B.

Sanitary Inspector :

*** J. BLAKELEY, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.**

Health Visitor :

Miss M. LUCKETT, S.R.N., S.C.M., A.R.SAN.I.

Clerk :

Miss D. ANDREWS.

————— o —————

*** Qualified Meat and Other Foods Inspector**

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of district in acres	7,548
Population. Census 1931	13,748
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1947	14,970
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1946	14,580
Number of inhabited Houses—	
Census 1931	3,140
End of 1947, according to rate books	4,293
Rateable Value, End of 1947	£73,016
Rateable Value, End of 1946	£71,564
Sum represented by a penny rate	£275 gross
Sum represented by a penny rate Last year	£273 „

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA.

The Golborne Urban District extends from Ashton-in-Makerfield, Haydock and Newton-le-Willows on the west to Irlam Urban District and Rixton-with-Glazebrook in the Warrington Rural area on the east, a distance of about 7 miles. The southern boundaries are Newton Urban District and Croft in the Warrington Rural District, whilst the area is bounded on the north by Abram Urban District and Leigh Borough.

The geological features of the Urban District vary very greatly. Starting from the western end and proceeding eastward, we first find coal fields and red sand stone, with a covering of clay surfaced by a good depth of loamy soil. In the more central parts of the area there is a sand-stone base with a decreasing amount of clay and in the eastern portions the sub-soil becomes more sandy and the surface soil much more open, eventually becoming largely moss land.

The surface waters from Lowton and Golborne Wards mainly gravitate to Millingford Brook, which passes through Newton lake before entering Sankey Brook, whose ultimate outlet is into the River Mersey at Sankey Bridges.

Lowton St. Mary's, Kenyon and Culcheth are principally drained by streams flowing eastward into the River Glaze, which falls to the Manchester Ship Canal. The height above Ordnance datum varies from 100 to 150 feet.

The district is divided into six wards, comprising St. Thomas's, Heath and Park wards in Golborne, and Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth wards, each with three representatives, making a total of eighteen Councillors. A list of the names of the Councillors and the Wards they represent precedes this Report.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The principal industries in the district are Artificial Silk Manufacture, Coal Mining, Engineering, Jam and Sugar Confectionery and Agriculture. Employment has been very good in these industries throughout the year.

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	178	161	339
Illegitimate	5	4	9
Total	183	165	348

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—23.2

STILL BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	9	13
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total	5	9	14

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births—38.

DEATHS

106 Males 83 Females Total 189.

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—12.6

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis Nil

Other maternal causes Nil

Death rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births—Nil.

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	9	7	16
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total	10	7	17

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births 48

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 47

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 111

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—23.

Deaths from Measles (all ages)—Nil.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)—Nil.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)—Nil.

Population—Registrar General's estimate, mid 1947—14,970.

Table 1

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1947

Statistics for 1947, 1946 and the Period, 1942-1946

	Per 1,000 Estimated Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births
	Live Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	Death Rate from Cancer	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	
Golborne U.D.							
Mean of 5 years 1942-1946	19.0	11.7	0.21	1.66	2.09	2.03	51
Year 1946	20.2	11.7	0.34	2.05	Nil.	Nil.	40
Year 1947	23.2	12.6	0.53	1.53	Nil	Nil	48
Increase or decrease in 1947 on 5 years average 1942-1946	+4.2	+0.9	+0.32	-0.13	-2.09	-2.03	-3
On previous year	+3.0	+0.9	+0.19	-0.52	Nil.	Nil.	+8

TABLE 2.

Statistics for the Area, 1947

CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause of Death		Male	Female	Total
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers....	0	0	0
2	Cerebro-spinal Fevers	1	0	1
3	Scarlet Fever	0	0	0
4	Whooping Cough	0	0	0
5	Diphtheria	0	0	0
6	Respiratory Tuberculosis	5	3	8
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	1	1
8	Syphilitic Diseases....	0	0	0
9	Influenza....	1	0	1
10	Measles	0	0	0
11	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	0	0	0
12	Acute Inf. Encephalitis....	0	0	0
13	Cancer-Buc. Cav. and Oesoph (M) Uterus (F)	1	1	2
14	Cancer, Stomach and Duodenum....	3	1	4
15	Cancer, Breast	0	3	3
16	Cancer, All other sites	9	5	14
17	Diabetes	0	0	0
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	13	14	27
19	Heart Disease....	22	15	37
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	8	12
21	Bronchitis	9	2	11
22	Pneumonia	4	7	11
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	2	1	3
24	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	1	2
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	0	0	0
26	Appendicitis	0	0	0
27	Other Digestive Diseases	3	4	7
28	Nephritis	1	0	1
29	Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	0	0	0
30	Other Maternal Causes....	0	0	0
31	Premature Birth	3	2	5
32	Con.Mal. Birth Ing., & Infant dis.	1	2	3
33	Suicide	3	0	3
34	Road Traffic Accidents	6	0	6
35	Other Violent Causes	3	1	4
36	All Other Causes	11	12	23
Totals		106	83	189

TABLE 2—*Continued.*

Total deaths—189, compared with 172 in 1946, an increase of 17.

Transferable deaths included in the above figures were 54 (33 males and 21 females) and 13 deaths (6 males and 7 females) were transferred out of the district.

List of places in which Residents died outside the District :—

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Atherleigh Welfare Hospital, Atherton	6	8
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan	6	2
Leigh Infirmary	4	1
Borough General Hospital, Warrington	—	2
The Infirmary, Warrington	1	—
Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Swinton	—	1
St. Vincent's Hospital, Liverpool	1	—
County Mental Hospital, Eccleston	1	—
County Hospital, Whiston	1	—
Astley Sanatorium, Astley	3	—
War Memorial Hospital, Newton-le-Willows	—	1
Haydock Lodge Nursing Home, Haydock	1	—
Pulmonary Hospital, Heath Chanock	1	—
Fall Birch Hospital, Horwich	—	1
Aitkin Sanatorium, Holcombe	—	1
St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester	—	1
Warren Hill Maternity Home, Woolston	—	1
Warrington Grove Hospital	—	1
Cottage Hospital, Wigan	1	—
Yew Tree Farm, Landside, Leigh	1	—
251, Wigan Lane, Wigan	1	1
Royal Naval Storage Depot, Risley	1	—
99, High Street, Clydach Vale	1	—
535, Bury New Road, Prestwich	1	—
Warrington Road, Risley	1	—
In Ambulance	1	—
TOTAL	33	21

TABLE 3

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1947

Comparison of Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of Mortality

	Golborne Urban District.	England and Wales.	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 census)	London Adminis- trative County.
Rates per 1000 Civilian Population					
Births—					
Live	*23.2	20.5	23.3	22.2	22.7
Still	*0.93	0.50	0.62	0.54	0.49
Deaths—					
All causes	*12.6	12.0	13.0	11.9	12.8
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Notifications—					
Typhoid Fever....	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.26	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Scarlet Fever	1.60	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31
Whooping Cough	0.40	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80
Diphtheria	0.33	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Erysipelas	0.06	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Measles	8.48	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29
Pneumonia	0.60	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64
Rates per 1000 live births					
Deaths under 1 year of age	48	41	47	36	37
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	0.00	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8
Rates per 1000 total births i.e., live and still					
Maternal Mortality—					
Abortion with Sepsis	0.00	0.10	} Not avail able		
Abortion without Sepsis	0.00	0.06			
Puerperal Infections	0.00	0.16			
Other causes	0.09	0.85			
Total	0.00	1.17			
Notifications—					
Puerperal fever	0.00	} 7.16	8.99	6.27	{ 1.21 6.94
Puerperal pyrexia	0.00				

*—Rates per 1,000 total population

TABLE 4

Statistics for the Area, 1947.			
ANALYSIS OF INFANT MORTALITY			
Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		Age at Death
	M	F	
Broncho Pneumonia	1	2	5 Days, 5 months, 7 months
Broncho Pneumonia and Cardiac Weakness	1	—	4 Months
Convulsions and Lobar Pneumonia	1	—	10 Days
Marasmus and Premature Birth	2	—	4 Days, 3 weeks
Prematurity	2	2	1 Hour, 5 hours, 7 hours, 10 hours
Haemorrhage	1	—	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hour
Convulsions and Bronchitis	1	1	5 Months, 7 months
Hydrocephalus & Spina Bifida	—	1	1 Month
Prolonged Labour	—	1	3 Hours
Pyrexia of Unknown Origin	1	—	3 Months

SECTION B
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Pathological Department at Wigan Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory of the University of Manchester.

EXAMINATIONS MADE DURING 1947

	Positive	Negative	Total
Throat Swabs	3	91	94
Other Examinations :—			
Swab (Vincent's Angina)	—	1	1

Samples of milk and water for bacteriological examination were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, particulars of which are given in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

TABLE 5

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1947										
Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates, 1938-1947										
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Births	16.5	17.1	16.2	17.7	17.3	20.0	20.27	18.9	20.2	23.2
Deaths	11.3	11.9	14.4	10.0	11.7	11.4	11.12	12.9	11.7	12.6
Infant Mortality ...	81	53	49	51	60	54	56	36	40	48

TABLE 6

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1947					
Deaths from Cancer					
District	Males		Females		Total
Golborne	...	4	2	6	
Lowton	...	3	2	5	
Kenyon	...	3	1	4	
Culcheth	...	3	5	8	
Totals	13		10		23

Ambulance Facilities

Cases of infectious disease are removed by motor ambulances provided by the Leigh Joint Hospital Board.

Non-infectious and accident cases are dealt with by motor ambulances owned by the Council.

The ambulance services are adequate and satisfactory for the needs of the district.

Hospital Accommodation

The Astley Sanatorium, Tyldesley, is available for the treatment of infectious diseases, and is under the control of the Leigh Joint Hospital Board, of which the Golborne Urban District Council is a constituent Authority.

For the treatment of Smallpox—No. of beds as required.

For other infectious diseases—No. of beds as required.

There are no public or voluntary hospitals in the district for general nursing treatment.

Arrangements are in operation for the treatment of maternity cases at the Borough General Hospital, Warrington, County Hospital, Whiston, and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Maternity and Child Welfare clinics are held at the various centres as indicated below.

(a) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS
Independent Methodist School, High Street, Golborne.

Alternate Thursdays, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Youth Centre, Newton Road, Lowton

Alternate Thursdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

Social Centre, Churchill Avenue, Culcheth

Alternate Tuesdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

(b) ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Independent Methodist School, High Street, Golborne

Alternate Tuesdays, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

Social Centre, Churchill Avenue, Culcheth

Alternate Wednesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.

(c) OTHER CLINICS

There are no clinics in the district for the treatment of other ailments, and school children requiring Dental, Orthopaedic, Eye, Nose, Ear and Throat treatment are compelled to attend the Lancashire County Council's Clinics at Ashton-in-Makerfield, Cadishead or Earlestown.

Midwifery Services

The Lancashire County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act, and the following is a list of the Midwives practising in the district :—

Mrs. M. Branch, 54, Bridge Street, Golborne

Mrs. E. Smith, 22, Beech Avenue, Lowton

Miss D. Boardman, 377, Warrington Road, Culcheth

Diphtheria Antitoxin

Supplies of Diphtheria Antitoxin are available for medical practitioners at the Council Offices, Lowton, and at the Sub-Council Offices, Worsley Street, Golborne.

Health Education

During the year Circulars on various diseases and other health matters have been distributed at the Welfare Centres, and regular talks given by the Welfare Doctor and Health Visitor.

Cards and posters for display in shops and food preparation premises drawing attention to the necessity of cleanliness in food production have been distributed during the year.

SECTION C**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA****Water Supply**

The water supply of the district is derived from the following sources :—

Golborne—Water supplied in bulk from deep wells situated in Golborne but controlled by Ince-in-Makerfield U.D.C. and distributed by Golborne U.D.C.

Lowton—Water supplied in bulk by Liverpool Corporation through Abram, and also by Newton-le-Willows U.D.C. Both supplies distributed by Golborne U.D.C.

Kenyon and Culcheth—Water supplied and distributed by Warrington Corporation.

With the exception of a few wells at outlying farms where no public supply is available, all the houses in the district are directly connected to the public water mains.

The water supply is constant, and is satisfactory in quality and quantity, except in the Lowton area where complaints are continually being made regarding the inadequate pressure owing to the large amount of water taken by the naval establishments.

Excessive deposits of lime from the softening plant at Golborne again created much difficulty with blocked pipes and boilers, and the matter was referred to the supplying Authority. No action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination or plumbo solvent action.

Five samples of water from the various public supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory. One sample of water was also submitted for chemical analysis and found to be satisfactory.

Four samples of water from private supplies in the district were submitted for bacteriological examination. Three of these samples were found to be satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

The average daily consumption of water per head during 1947 was 21.16 gallons, exclusive of water used for trade purposes.

Number of houses with piped supplies :—(a) Direct from mains, 4,289 ; (b) By stand pipe, 0.

Drainage and Sewerage.

During the year the anticipated large scale conversion to the water carriage system and the connection of house drains to the new sewers in Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth have, unfortunately, not materialised. Only 18 house connections have been made to the new sewers during the period under review. During the latter part of the year, however, work was commenced on the extension of the main sewer in the Glazebury district.

In order to effect the complete abolition of insanitary and objectionable privies and pail closets, together with the removal of the foul-smelling sewage matter from the ditches and streams of the district, it is a matter of the highest importance to the health of the district that the sewerage scheme should be completed without delay and modern sanitary equipment provided for the inhabitants.

Rivers and Streams.

The pollution of the Millingford Brook with sewage from the Ashton-in-Makerfield district still continues to a varying extent, and necessitates frequent clearing of the sludge to avoid nuisances arising from this matter.

Closet Accommodation

The approximate numbers of the various types of closet accommodation provided in the district is as follows :—

Number of houses on water carriage system	....	....	....	....	3,004
do. middens	....	....	....	....	451
do. closets attached to these middens	....	....	....	....	1,047
do. dry ashpits (excluding middens)	....	....	....	....	25
do. trough closets	....	....	....	....	14
do. pail closets	....	....	....	....	100
do. waste water closets	....	....	....	....	5
do. movable ashbins	....	....	....	....	2,980
do. fresh water closets	....	....	....	....	3,068

3 privies were converted to fresh water closets and thirteen additional water closets were provided during the year.

Public Cleansing

The collection and disposal of refuse is carried ^{out} by the Local Authority, and is under the control of the Sanitary Inspector.

Three motor vehicles are employed on this work and refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on four tips in various parts of the district.

Schools.

With the exception of the Modern Council Schools at Golborne and Culcheth, the sanitary accommodation at the schools in the district is unsatisfactory, consisting of trough closets with indifferent or unsatisfactory flushing arrangements and, in the case of the Lowton and Glazebury schools, objectionable privy closets.

In some schools the cloakroom facilities and drying arrangements are still unsatisfactory, and the method of supplying drinking water is, in the majority of schools, still out of date.

The provision of more modern schools is very desirable.

Housing.

A considerable amount of time has again been given to housing work during the year, and whilst it has not been possible to carry out extensive repairs to property, records of unfit and defective houses are being gradually built up for future action. Particulars of this work will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

There are eight Council housing estates and 800 houses are owned by the Council. These are distributed as follows :—

Golborne—(a) St. Thomas's Ward	....	....	252
(b) Heath Ward	....	....	128
(c) Park Ward	....	....	92
Lowton	....	....	94
Culcheth—(a) Culcheth	....	....	87
(b) Glazebury	....	....	16
Kenyon	....	....	131
Total	....		800

A further 146 houses and 18 bungalows are in course of erection on the Derby Road Site, Golborne, Hampson Avenue Site, Culcheth, and Maple Avenue Site, Lowton.

SECTION D

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Meat and Other Foods

The wartime practice of supplying meat from a central slaughter-house outside the district still continues, and all food preparation premises are kept under observation by your Sanitary Inspector. These premises are fairly good generally and have been kept in a clean condition during the year, but many of the smaller premises lack the convenience and equipment of the modern food factory.

(b) Milk Supply

The milk supply of the district has been carefully watched and much time has been given to the inspection of cowsheds and dairies, and the taking of samples for bacteriological examination.

Milk is the staple and necessary food for children, and a clean, pure milk supply is a vital necessity. Under present conditions large-scale bulking of milk from various sources takes place, and this demonstrates the necessity of efficient heat treatment to ensure a safe milk supply.

The use of destructible waxed paper cartons for the supply and distribution of milk is being encouraged, and greater use should be made of this hygienic method of delivery.

SECTION E

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The incidence of infectious disease (180 cases) showed a considerable decrease in comparison with 1946 (229). Except in the case of Measles during the early part of the year, there was no epidemic tendency and cases occurred sporadically throughout the year. The total number of cases of infectious disease removed to hospital during the year was 37 compared with 22 in 1946.

Acute Poliomyelitis

During the widespread epidemic of Poliomyelitis, four cases were notified in the Golborne Urban District, two of which were subsequently re-diagnosed. The remaining cases showing residual paralysis were admitted to orthopaedic hospital for treatment.

Diphtheria

Six cases of Diphtheria were notified, 1 of which was subsequently re-diagnosed, and all were of a mild type ; 3 of these cases occurred in non-immunised children. All the cases were removed to hospital immediately on notification, which is usually given by telephone in the first instance, to facilitate the use of Anti-toxin in hospital. There were no deaths from Diphtheria.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever

Six cases of Cerebro-Spinal Fever were notified, two of which were subsequently re-diagnosed. All the cases were removed to hospital and there was one death from this disease. One non-civilian case of Cerebro-Spinal Fever also occurred at a Naval Camp in the district and subsequently died in hospital.

Scarlet Fever

During the year 26 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, 2 of which were subsequently re-diagnosed. Seventeen of these cases were removed to hospital owing to the presence of other children in the house and absence of suitable isolation facilities. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever.

Measles

One hundred and twenty-seven cases of Measles were notified during the year, of which 118 cases occurred during the first quarter. There were no deaths from this disease during the year.

Whooping Cough

During the year 6 cases were notified and these occurred during the period, February to May. There were no deaths from Whooping Cough during the year.

Pneumonia

Nine cases of Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia were notified during the year, and there were 11 deaths from all types of this disease.

Other Diseases

Other infectious diseases notified during the year were as follows:—

Malaria (contracted abroad) 1

Erysipelas 1

Rubella 1

All these cases recovered after treatment.

Disinfection

In most cases of infectious disease, rooms, bedding and other articles are disinfected by Formic Aldehyde fumigation following the removal of the case to hospital or when the patient is certified free from infection.

Arrangements are in operation with the Borough of Leigh for the use of their steam disinfecter when required for the disinfection of bedding and clothing.

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Disease, 1947					
Comparison of Principle Infectious Diseases, 1943-1947					
Disease	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Diphtheria	11	64	19	2	5
Scarlet Fever	14	46	41	12	24
Measles	73	166	100	152	127
Whooping Cough	29	54	46	46	6
Pneumonia	11	8	18	9	9

This service is under the control of the Lancashire County Council. The area dispensary is situated at 13, Church Street, Leigh, and is open on Wednesdays and Fridays, and on the second Thursday in each month.

21

PREVALENCE and CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS
DISEASE, 1947

Incidence and Mortality of Tuberculosis

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
No. of Cases Notified					
Golborne	4	6	4	1	15
Lowton	2	2	1	—	5
Kenyon	—	—	—	—	—
Culcheth	5	3	—	—	8
Deaths					
Golborne	2	3	—	1	6
Lowton	1	—	—	—	1
Kenyon	—	—	—	—	—
Culcheth	2	—	—	—	2
Removed from Register					
Diagnosis not confirmed	—	—	—	—	—
Disease arrested	—	1	—	1	2
Died from other causes	1	—	—	—	1
Removed to other Districts	1	—	—	—	1
No. of cases on Register at 31st December 1947					
Golborne	12	9	14	8	43
Lowton	8	4	4	7	23
Kenyon	—	1	—	—	1
Culcheth	7	6	2	4	19

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1947

Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total Deaths		Hospital	
		Age Period—Years										Total Deaths		Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
		Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 and over		
Scarlet fever	24*	—	—	1	2	2	9	5	—	4	1	—	—	17	—
Diphtheria	5	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	6†	—
Measles	127	12	13	13	25	15	55	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4*	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	6*	1
Rubella	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Malaria (Contracted Abroad)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Non-Civilians—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Varicella	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	182	9	13	18	28	20	69	10	1	8	2	4	—	38	2

†—1 case re-diagnosed.

*—2 cases re-diagnosed

Diphtheria Immunisation

Immunisation against Diphtheria was commenced in all Wards of the district in January, 1941, and has been continued throughout the year under review.

Children have been treated at the Child Welfare Centres, using the two injections method with Alum Precipitated Toxoid.

Parents are strongly urged to have their children immunised as soon as they have attained the age of one year, and a special birthday card is sent out to all children on their first birthday inviting early immunisation. This method has proved to be very successful, but there are still some parents who do not take advantage of the protection afforded to their children by immunisation.

During the year 178 children were immunised, 174 being under five and 4 between five and fourteen years of age.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1947

Diphtheria Immunisation, 1947

District	Age 1-5 years	Age 5-14	Total
Golborne	79	1	80
Lowton	55	1	56
Culcheth	40	2	42
Totals	174	4	178

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE 1947

Total Number of Children Immunised

Age at 31/12/47	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
Born in Year	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1938-1942	1933-1937	Under 15
Number Immunised	9	153	157	152	193	841	849	2354
Estimated mid-year population 1947	1,460					2,070		3,530
Percentage of child population immunised	45.48%					81.64%		66.68%

SECTION F

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The three Maternity and Child Welfare Centres at Golborne, Lowton and Culcheth outlined in Section B of this Report have been well attended during the year, and continue to be appreciated by the people of the district. The Golborne Child Welfare Centre was extended from a half-day to a full day every alternate week to provide additional facilities for the increased number of mothers and children attending this centre.

The Ante-Natal Clinics at Golborne and Culcheth have also been well attended throughout the year.

All mothers and children under 5 years of age, and expectant mothers, may attend the Child Welfare Centres.

There is one Health Visitor who visits all infants and nursing mothers at least monthly, and other children under 5 years of age as often as possible.

Arrangements have been made with Dr. D. Dougal, of Manchester, as consultant, to whom abnormal cases are referred if necessary.

The following Maternity Homes are available for the reception of expectant mothers and young children :—

Warrington County Borough Maternity Homes—by agreement.

St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester—by agreement.

The Firs Maternity Home, Leigh—by private arrangement.

The County Hospital, Whiston—by agreement.

Hospital arrangements for Ante-Natal and Post-Natal conditions are adequate.

Arrangements for Orthopaedic treatment have been made with the Lancashire County Council at the Ashton-in-Makerfield Clinic and Liverpool and Heswall Hospitals.

Cases of Puerperal Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia and Ophthalmia Neonatorum are admitted to Astley Sanatorium or Warrington County Borough Hospitals.

Details of Maternity and Child Welfare Work

	Male	Female	Total
Number of Live Births	183	165	348
do. Still Births	5	9	14
Number of births notified by Doctors and Midwives			194
do. Hospital Staffs			154

NUMBER OF VISITS MADE TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

(a) Expectant Mothers	First Visits 180	Total Visits 709
(b) Children under 1 year of age	do. 391	do. 2,309
(c) Children between 1 and 5 years	do. 66	do. 2,726
Number of Child Welfare Centres provided		3

SUMMARY OF WELFARE CENTRE ATTENDANCES

	No. of Sessions	Total Attendance	Average attendance per session
Golborne	35	5,391	154
Culcheth	23	4,069	177
Lowton	22	3,267	148

NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE WHO ATTENDED THE CENTRES DURING THE YEAR

(a) Under 1 year of age	413
(b) Over 1 year of age	1,330

Number of Ante-Natal Clinics provided	2
do. do. Sessions held	45
do. women who attended these clinics	180

Infectious Diseases

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0
Removed to hospital	0
Vision impaired	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	0

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR, 1947

To the Chairman and Members of the Golborne
Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1947.

During the year shortage of building labour and materials has again been acute, and it has only been possible to carry out essential repairs to property. The greatest difficulty has been experienced in obtaining supplies of timber, lead, plumbing components, slates and glass for this work, thus causing increased costs and general delay in executing repairs. These conditions have interfered with the quick compliance of notices served, and as a result many extra visits and much correspondence with owners and contractors has been necessary to get even comparatively minor repairs carried out. Whilst priority must continue to be given to the construction of new houses, the passage of time emphasises the necessity of making available increased supplies of labour and materials for essential repairs to existing houses in order to arrest further deterioration.

Many of the houses scheduled for demolition at the commencement of hostilities have so deteriorated during the intervening years that demolition at the earliest possible opportunity is the only satisfactory remedy. The greatest difficulty has been experienced in keeping these dwellings even weatherproof during the year.

The speedy completion of the sewerage scheme and the conversion of insanitary privies in Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth is also a vital necessity.

Much additional administrative work has had to be carried out during the year owing to the absence of a Medical Officer of Health.

During the year the licensing of building work has been continued by the Local Authority, and a considerable amount of time has been taken up with the inspection of proposed work to determine its essentiality, issue of licences and certificates to purchase materials, and keeping the necessary records. Owing to the increasing amount of this work the Council decided to transfer all building licensing work to the Surveyors Department early in 1948.

These additional duties have been carried out to the detriment of the general sanitary work, and a considerable amount of work has had to be done outside office hours to maintain a reasonable sanitary service.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Summary of Visits and Inspections

Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts	239
Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts : Revisits	285
Other Nuisances under Public Health Acts	69
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts	40
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts : Revisits	51
Overcrowding	22
Dirty and Verminous Houses	31
Infectious Disease	41
Water Supply	2
Drainage and Closet Conversions	78
Food Inspection	22
Bakehouses	25
Other Food Preparation and Storage Premises	11
Fried Fish Shops	6
Cafes and Restaurants	2
Butchers' Shops	7
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	106
Ice Cream Premises	15
Factories	34
Offices	2
Stables	5
Piggeries and Keeping of Animals	9
Slaughterhouses	3
Theatres and Picture Houses	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds	20
Rodent Infestations and Sewer Baiting	32
Smoke Observations	14
Schools	7
Ditches, Watercourses, etc.	6
Refuse Collection	4
Refuse Tips	25
Public Conveniences	3
Milk Samples	69
Ice Cream Samples	5
Water Samples	10
Food and Drugs Act	3
Pigs Inspected	6
Inspections for Building Licences	202
Interviews with Owners, Agents and Contractors	58
Miscellaneous	13
Total	1,583

**Work Carried Out to Remedy Defects Discovered and Dealt
with under Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, etc.**

Work carried out	Public Health Acts	Hous- ing Act	Other Acts & Orders
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION			
Privies converted to water closets	3	—	—
Pail closets converted to water closets	—	—	—
Additional water closets provided	13	—	—
Pail closets renewed or repaired	2	—	—
Defective water closet buildings repaired	6	—	—
Defective water closet supply pipes repaired	42	—	—
Defective water closet cisterns repaired	14	—	—
Defective pedestals renewed	7	—	—
Ashpits abolished	1	—	—
Cleansing and limewashing of closets	—	—	2
DRAINAGE			
Choked drains cleared	32	—	—
Choked gullies cleared and cleansed	7	—	—
Choked water closets cleared	6	—	—
Choked Septic tanks cleared	2	—	—
Defective drains repaired	8	—	—
Drains reconstructed	8	—	—
Additional drains provided	6	—	—
Drains connected to public sewer	2	—	—
Drains provided with vent shafts	3	—	—
Drain vent shafts repaired or renewed	1	—	—
Additional drain inspection chambers provided	1	—	—
New eaves gutters provided	4	16	—
Defective eaves gutters repaired	22	13	—
Downspouts disconnected from sewer	2	—	—
Downspouts repaired	17	12	—
Additional downspouts provided	1	9	—
New sinks provided	3	17	—
New sink waste pipes provided	5	—	—
Defective sink waste pipes repaired	10	—	—
HOUSING			
New concrete floors provided	—	12	—
New wood floors provided	—	7	—
Defective floors repaired	23	18	—
New window frames provided	—	5	—
Defective window frames repaired	10	33	—
Broken window cords renewed	15	—	—
Additional windows provided	—	8	—

Work carried out	Public Health Acts	Housing Act	Other Acts & Orders
<i>Housing—continued</i>			
Defective wallplaster renewed (rooms)	22	28	—
Defective ceiling plaster renewed (rooms)	9	6	—
Dampness. Provision of dampcourse	—	7	—
do. Cement rendering of walls	12	4	—
New staircases provided	—	1	—
Provision of handrail and repairs to staircases	—	2	—
Ventilated foodstores provided	—	1	—
Permanent ventilation provided to existing foodstore	—	1	—
New washing boilers provided	—	3	—
Defective washing boilers repaired	12	—	—
New firegrates provided	—	39	—
Defective firegrates repaired	12	6	—
Bedrooms partitioned for separate access	—	4	—
Doors repaired or renewed	—	10	—
External walls repointed	—	31	—
Defective chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	9	19	—
Defective roofs repaired	64	22	—
Yard paving repaired or renewed	2	—	—
Defective dustbins renewed	76	—	—
Dirty and verminous houses sprayed, fumigated and cleansed	10	—	—
Houses demolished	—	1	—
Other repairs	—	29	—
OTHER WORKS			
Absence of limewashing to cowsheds	—	—	10
Defective floors to cowsheds	—	—	1
Choked drains to cowsheds	—	—	1
Defective windows to cowsheds	—	—	1
Defective factory closets	—	—	4
Insufficient means of escape in case of fire	—	—	1
Absence of limewashing to bakehouses	—	—	4
Defective windows to bakehouse	—	—	1
Totals	504	364	25

Number of nuisances outstanding at end of 1946	105
Number of nuisances arising during 1947	534
Number of nuisances abated during 1947	504
Number of Nuisances outstanding at end of 1947	135
Number of complaints received	58
Number of informal notices served	180
Number of statutory notices served	46
Legal proceedings	Nil

CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING

Principal Categories of Work included in Building Licences issued during 1947

Provision of new concrete floors	42
Provision of new wood floors	7
Repairs to defective floors	59
Provision of additional under floor ventilation	9
Repairs to, or renewal of window frames	58
Provision of additional windows	18
Renewal of shop windows	2
Repairs to, or renewal of wall and ceiling plaster	81
Provision of dampproof course	18
Repairs to, and renewal of staircases	4
Provision of, and repairs to drains	13
Provision of concrete paving	11
Repairs to, and renewal of washing boilers	3
Repairs to, and renewal of firegrates	113
Bedrooms partitioned	4
Repairs to, and repointing of external walls	77
Repairs to chimney stacks	42
Repairs to roofs	96
Repairs to, and renewal of doors	51
Repairs to, and renewal of eaves gutters	57
Repairs to, and renewal of downspouts	29
Provision of sinks	23
Repairs to boundary walls, gates, etc.	41
Provision of water closets, conversions and repairs	24
Installation of hot water system and baths	18
Provision of electric lighting and power	24
Installation of, and repairs to central heating equipment	4
Provision of new water service pipes	10
Internal distempering and painting	182
External painting	177
Other works	61

Total Number of Building Licences issued—422.

Total Value of Licences issued—£25,857.

Total number of Priority Material Certificates issued—103

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection and Disposal of Refuse

The collection and disposal of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority and is under the control of your Sanitary Inspector.

Three motor vehicles are employed on refuse collection work, consisting of one 2/3 ton Morris refuse collection vehicle, one 3/4 ton Ford Thames wagon and one 30-cwt. Fordson wagon. The two latter vehicles, which were purchased during the war years, are fitted with the orthodox motor wagon body adapted for refuse work, and lack many of the advantages of the specially built refuse collection vehicle. The Morris wagon is in a bad state of repair and orders have been placed for two new refuse collection vehicles, delivery of which is expected early in 1948.

Some re-organisation of the public cleansing service is gradually being carried out, and every endeavour is being made to obtain a weekly collection of household refuse, but owing to many difficulties it has not been possible to achieve this during the period under review. The average interval between collections has been 9 days for dustbin refuse and 6 weeks for ashpits.

During the year refuse has been disposed of at four tips, situated at Winwick Lane and Moss Lane, Lowton, Dam Lane, Golborne, and Warrington Road, Culcheth. These tips are adequate for the district, and refuse is disposed of as far as possible by means of controlled tipping on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health.

Number of Loads of Refuse removed	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,005
Approximate Weight of Refuse removed	4,914 tons	5-cwts.	3-qtrs		
Total Number of Dustbins emptied	.....	.....	.....	.....	124,132
Total Number of Ashpits emptied	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,705
Total Number of Pails emptied	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,500

SALVAGE

The collection of salvage has continued throughout the year, and every effort has been made to induce householders and others to make available waste paper and other materials for salvage. The amounts of the various materials collected during the year show an increase compared with 1946 of 12 tons of waste paper, 2 cwts. of rags, and 942 dozen bottles and jars. Household bones have, however, disappeared entirely during the year.

An increased waste paper collection allowance of £1 per ton was obtained from the Board of Trade in respect of 14 tons, 1 cwt, this being the amount of waste paper collected in excess of 80% of the paper collected during the previous six monthly periods.

Materials Salvaged, 1947

	Weight			Value		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	52	8	2	334	4	2
Rags	0	11	1	9	0	0
Bottles and Jars (1093 <i>Doz.</i>)	5	9	0	18	4	4
Scrap Iron	0	3	0		7	6
	58	11	3	361	16	0

In addition to the above, 163 tons of kitchen waste were collected by contractors from camps, hostels and other premises in the district during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING, 1947

Monthly Analysis of Refuse Collection and Disposal

Month	GOLBORNE						LOWTON						KENYON and CULCHETH					
	No. of Loads	WEIGHT			EMPTIED			No. of Loads	WEIGHT			No. of Loads	WEIGHT			EMPTIED		
		T	C	Q	Bins	Ash-pits	Pails		T	C	Q		Bins	Ash-pits	Pails			
January	107	196—9—0	6,185	18	28	94	124—11—0	2,427	129	88	82	114—8—0	1,883	68	374			
February	75	138—10—0	4,503	—	29	89	119—12—0	1,975	120	78	80	113—16—0	1,717	99	291			
March	101	169—19—0	4,759	19	13	114	165—5—0	2,197	209	111	79	114—14—0	2,135	52	262			
April	87	150—19—0	4,897	—	19	119	163—4—0	2,208	191	129	64	91—11—0	1,673	62	248			
May	97	184—13—0	6,335	8	49	79	127—4—0	2,723	86	123	126	188—12—0	2,697	169	363			
June	81	154—7—0	5,584	16	39	96	150—8—0	2,787	183	109	75	100—4—0	2,205	70	306			
July	66	130—3—0	5,505	—	26	61	109—2—0	2,333	94	105	43	59—15—0	1,567	—	292			
August	80	153—18—3	5,948	13	35	59	112—9—0	2,694	75	112	55	81—4—0	2,112	31	294			
September	69	130—14—0	5,379	—	32	67	117—8—0	2,493	134	146	62	104—8—0	2,152	84	263			
October	104	198—0—0	7,754	11	46	84	177—11—0	3,182	157	105	75	140—10—0	2,337	103	390			
November	88	158—19—0	5,955	—	54	82	122—12—0	2,465	150	107	72	111—16—0	2,211	76	299			
December	107	177—18—0	6,200	18	29	61	92—7—0	2,593	54	111	125	167—5—0	2,362	206	395			
Totals	1,062	1,944—9—3	69,004	103	399	1,005	1,581—13—0	30,077	1,582	1,324	938	1,388—3—0	25,051	1,020	3,777			

HOUSING

In accordance with the provisions of the Housing Acts a continuous survey of houses in the district is being made, and 301 houses were inspected during the year. Of this number details of 40 houses were recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.

The general standard of housing is fairly good, but numbers of sub-standard working class houses built forty to sixty years ago still exist, and the condition of these has deteriorated further during the war years owing to the general inability to carry out essential repairs. Many houses of this type are also overcrowded.

During the year it has only been possible to completely recondition two houses, owing to the shortage of building labour and materials. In all other cases, essential repairs have been carried out and particulars of other defects have been recorded for future action.

Number of New Houses Erected during the Year

	Prefabricated Houses		Traditional Permanent Houses
	Temporary	Permanent	
(i) By the local authority	—	—	34
(ii) By other local authority	—	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons ..	—	50	6

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

- | | | |
|--------|--|-----|
| 1. (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) | 301 |
| | (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 637 |
| 2. (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 | 40 |
| | (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 113 |
| 3. | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 2 |
| 4. | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 67 |

Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 203

Action Under Statutory Powers during the Year

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.... 0
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—
 - (a) By owners.... 0
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners 0
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 67
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By owners.... 16
 - (b) By local authority in default of owners 0
- (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 0
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 0
- (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0
 - (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit 0

Housing Act, Part IV—Overcrowding

(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	(approx.)	225
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	(approx.)	257
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	(approx.)	1050
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year		8
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		4
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases		15

DRAINAGE AND CONVERSIONS

During the year seventy-eight visits were made in connection with drainage and closet conversions. In addition to thirty-nine choked drains and gullies being cleared, eight defective drains were repaired, eight drains were reconstructed entirely and six additional drains provided.

Three privies were converted to water closets, one privy abolished and thirteen additional water closets were provided.

VERMINOUS HOUSES

During the year seven Council houses and three privately owned houses were found to be infested with bugs. Six of the Council houses were fumigated with Hydrogen Cyanide by a licensed contractor and the remaining premises treated twice with liquid insecticide containing D.D.T. The latter treatment was carried out by the Health Department, and no cases of reinfestation have been found.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Total number of cases of infectious disease investigated	39
Total number of visits made	41
Number of rooms fumigated....	45
Number of library books disinfected	10
Number of school books disinfected	3

Full details of all cases are obtained and recorded, and rooms, bedding and other articles are fumigated with Formaldehyde after the patient is removed to hospital or when the patient is certified free from infection.

WATER SUPPLY

Approximate number of dwelling houses with piped supply 4,289

Approximate number of dwelling houses supplied from wells 4

Five samples of water from the main public supplies in the district were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory. One sample of water was also submitted for chemical analysis and found to be satisfactory.

Four samples of water from private supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination. Three of these samples were found to be satisfactory and one sample unsatisfactory.

Excessive deposits of lime from the water softening plant at Golborne again created much difficulty with blocked pipes and boilers and the matter was taken up with the supplying Authority.

Extension of water mains to housing sites at Derby Road, Golborne and Maple Avenue, Lowton, has been carried out during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat and Other Foods

As the wartime measure of slaughtering all animals in a central slaughter-house outside the area of the Golborne Urban District still exists, inspection of all meat is carried out by the supplying authority prior to delivery to the local shops, and no animal carcasses, parts or organs have been condemned during the year.

Frequent inspection of butchers' shops and other food preparation premises is carried out, and in spite of present difficulties, these have been conducted very satisfactorily during the year.

The following foods were inspected and condemned as being unfit for human consumption :—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1947		
Food Unfit for Human Consumption		
Nature of Food	Type of Packing	Qty. Condemned
		Lbs.
Bacon	—	39½
Beans	8-oz. Tin	1
	1-lb. Tin	1
Buttock of Beef	—	90
Butter	—	34
Carrots	2½-lb. Tin	2½
Cheese	—	301
Chocolate	2-oz. Bars	6
Dates	Various Bags	33,759
Dessicated Coconut	1 Box	130
Dressed Crab	4-oz. Tin	¼
Dried Milk (Household)	8-oz. Tin	2
Ham	—	22½
Jam	2-lb. Tin	2
	12-oz. Tin	6
Macaroni	—	1
	56-lb. Bag	567
Marmalade	12-oz. Tin	27
Meat and Vegetables	1-lb. Tin	1
Milk (Evaporated) ...	14-oz. Tin	48
Mixed Pickles	12-oz. Jar	3¾
Onions	56-lb. Bag	5,572
Orange Pulp	36-gall. Cask	1,008
Parsnips	2½-lb. Tin	2½
Peas	2-lb. Tin	12
Pork Loaf	6-lb. Tin	6
	12-oz. Tin	228
Pork Luncheon Meat....	12-oz. Tin	1½
Pork Sausage	1-lb. Tin	1
Potted Meat....	4-oz. Tin	¼
Sauce	26-oz. Bottles	126¾
Salmon	1-lb. Tin	1
Steak and Kidney Pudding	14-oz. Tin	1¾
Stewed Steak	1-lb. Tin	1
Sugar	—	56
Tomatoes	2½-lb. Tin	2½
Veal Loaf	12-oz. Tin	2¼
Wet Fish	—	9½

Twenty-two visits were made in connection with food inspection during the year.

Total weight of foodstuffs condemned :—18 Tons 15Cwts. 2Qtrs. 20½ lbs.

MILK SUPPLY

The number of milk producers and purveyors on the register at the end of the year is as follows :—

Total number of Milk Producers in the district	....	....	....	....	38
Producers, Wholesale and Retail Purveyors	....	....	....	....	11
Producers and Wholesale Traders	....	....	....	....	12
Producers and Retail Purveyors	....	....	....	....	15
Retail Purveyors only	....	....	....	....	22
Retail Purveyors from outside the district	....	....	....	....	6

Milk (Special Designations) Orders

Number of licensed producers of “ Accredited ” milk	....	....	5
Number of supplementary licences issued to retailers of Pasteurised milk	....	....	5

During the year 106 visits were made to the above premises, comprising 103 visits to cowsheds and dairies and 3 visits to milkshops retailing bottled milk, and conditions found generally were satisfactory. The general standard of the cowsheds in the district is fairly good, but many farmers continue with obsolete methods and equipment, and do not take advantage of modern improvements designed to give greater cleanliness of milk production and improved health of the cattle.

A cowshed reconstruction scheme was carried out at one farm during the year. This scheme consisted of reconstruction of the existing cowshed, provision of additional cowshed and three compartment dairy with modern cooling and sterilizing equipment. These premises were subsequently licensed for “ Accredited ” milk production.

Five farms in the district are now licensed by the County Council for " Accredited " milk production.

The following defects on cowsheds and dairies were dealt with during the year :—

Limewashing	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Choked Drains	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Defective Windows		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Defective Floors	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
									—
Total	....								13
									—

Milk Sampling

During the year the system of milk sampling introduced in 1944 has been continued, and 69 samples were submitted for Methylene Blue and B. Coli Tests and 23 samples for the Tuberculosis Test, this latter figure being considerably less than previous years owing to the prolonged shortage of guinea pigs for inoculation purposes when the laboratory were unable to carry out Tuberculosis tests.

By this means it has been possible to determine, in addition to the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, the keeping quality and bacterial contamination (if any) in the milk produced at the various farms in the district, and it is interesting to note that the percentage of satisfactory samples of ungraded milk submitted for the Methylene Blue Test (Keeping Quality) has steadily risen from 64.28% in 1944, to 77.78% in 1947, whilst the corresponding percentage of satisfactory samples in the case of the B. Coli Test (Bacterial Contamination) rose from 35.72% in 1944 to 87.04% in 1947. This latter figure is important in that it gives some indication of the general cleanliness of milk production, and whilst there has been a considerable improvement on the previous years, it should be possible, with the co-operation of all producers, to raise this figure still higher.

The importance of this matter is not always appreciated by the milk producer, and in unsatisfactory cases, much advisory work has been carried out and " follow up " samples taken until a satisfactory result has been obtained.

Two samples of ungraded milk were found to be positive for Tuberculosis, and on veterinary examination of the herds being carried out, three cows were removed for slaughter.

The following table shows the results of milk samples taken during 1947, with similar results for the previous year :—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1947

Examination of Milk Samples

Type of Milk	Year	Methylene Blue Test				B. Coli Test				Tuberculosis Test							
		Satisfact :		Unsatisf :		Satisfact :		Unsatisf :		Total		Negative		Positive			
		No.		%		No.		%		No.		%		No.		%	
		Total		%		Total		%		Total		%		Total		%	
Accredited	1947	12	80.0	3	20.0	15	8	53.34	7	46.66	15	5	100	0	—	5	
	1946	16	80.0	4	20.0	20	14	70.0	6	30.0	20	10	100	0	—	11*	
Ungraded	1947	42	77.78	12	22.22	54	47	87.04	7	12.96	54	16	88.88	2	11.12	18	
	1946	55	80.9	13	19.1	68	52	76.5	16	23.5	68	37	88.1	2	4.8	42†	

* In one case the guinea pig died before the end of the inoculation period, causing the test to be spoilt.

† In three cases the guinea pigs died before the end of the inoculation period, causing the tests to be spoilt.

METHYLENE BLUE TEST
EXTENT OF DECOLOURISATION ON UNSATISFACTORY SAMPLES

Type of Milk	$\frac{1}{2}$ Hour	1 Hour	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours	2 Hours	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours	3 Hours	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours	4 Hours	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours	5 Hours	Total
Accredited Milk	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ungraded Milk	1	—	2	1	1	4	1	—	1	1	12

ICE CREAM

During the year the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, were introduced, requiring all ice cream to be heat treated during manufacture, or to be made from a complete cold mix powder which has been previously heat treated. The two manufacturers of ice cream in the district were unable to provide the necessary equipment for heat treatment and elected to use a cold mix powder.

Whilst no bacteriological or chemical test has been made compulsory by the Regulations, five samples of ice cream were submitted for the modified Methylene Blue Test, two of which were placed in Divisional Grade 2 and three in Provisional Grade 3.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The County Council is the authority responsible for carrying out the provisions of the above Act relating to food sampling, and I am indebted to County Medical Officer of Health for particulars of the following samples which have been taken in the district and submitted for analysis :—

Cocoa (2)	Sugar (1)
Tea (4)	Mince Meat (1)
Butter (3)	Mustard Compound (2)
Milk (21)	Curry Powder (1)

All the above samples were certified by the County Analyst to be genuine.

BAKEHOUSES

Number of bakehouses on register ....	....	....	....	....	15
Number of inspections made during the year....	....	....	....	....	25

These bakehouses are in good structural condition and, with the exception of the following defects, all statutory requirements appear to have been carried out and the premises kept in a satisfactory state.

Defects Found

[illegible]

OTHER FOOD PREPARATION AND STORAGE PREMISES

These premises consist chiefly of ice cream manufacture, various forms of meat products and other food preparation premises, which are registered under the provision of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938.

Number of Ice Cream Manufacturers and Vendors	....	....	....	2
Number of Ice Cream Vendors	....	....	....	5
Number of Manufacturers of Meat Products	....	....	....	21
Number of Purveyors of Preserved Fish and Other Foods	....	....	....	11
Number of Inspections during the year	....	....	....	21

These premises have been kept in a clean and satisfactory condition during the year.

SHOPS ACT, 1934

During the year improved heating arrangements were provided at two shops, and separate sanitary accommodation was provided at another shop.

OFFICES

One group of offices were provided with additional light, ventilation and sanitary accommodation during the year.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933

This Act prohibits the slaughtering and stunning of animals except by licensed slaughtermen, and requires all animals to be stunned by means of a mechanically operated instrument prior to slaughter.

Six persons are licensed by the Council to slaughter under this Act. Licences remain in operation for a period of three years, and two licences have been renewed during the year. Several licences have lapsed during the war years, but there has been one application for a new licence during the year under review.

LIVESTOCK (RESTRICTION ON SLAUGHTERING) ORDER, 1940

During the year 6 pigs were inspected on farms and other premises for owners under licence by the Food Office. In one case, the head was found to be affected with Tuberculosis, and was voluntarily surrendered by the owner.

RATS AND MICE (INFESTATION) ORDER, 1943

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Food Infestation Division, the work of baiting the whole of the sewers for the destruction of rats was continued during the year.

Two treatments of the sewers in the Golborne portion of the district showed good results, but negative results were obtained on the new sewerage system in Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth, and baiting was discontinued after a 10% test bait had been carried out.

The Council's sewerage disposal works and refuse tips have been baited regularly during the year and 105 minor rodent infestations on various types of premises were also dealt with.

During the early part of the year the systematic search of the district for rodent infestation, which was commenced in November, 1946, under the provisions of Ministry of Food Circular N.S. 12, was completed. This scheme required all dwelling houses and other premises to be inspected before 31st March, 1947, and gave free treatment of rodent infestations found in dwelling houses on a grant aided basis. The number of infestations found and treated were as follows.

Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Other Premises
43	10	8

During the remainder of the year the following infestations were found and subsequently treated—

Dwelling Houses	Business Premises	Other Premises
26	16	2

The high number of infestations found on dwelling houses was largely due to the keeping of poultry in yards and other unsuitable places.

One part time rodent operative is employed on the above work, and Ministry of Food methods of disinfection are employed throughout.

Details of Rat Destruction in Sewers

District	Treatment	Manholes Baited	Manholes Infested	Rats Killed (estimated)
Golborne	No. 1	31	16	57
Golborne	No. 2	86	7	45
Lowton, Kenyon and Culcheth	No. 1	25 (10% Test Bait)	Nil	Nil

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Five caravans were dealt with during the year and these subsequently moved out of the district on the expiration of the period permitted in Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. One application to place a caravan permanently on land in the district was refused by the Council. Twenty visits were made in connection with this work during the year.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

Further complaints were received regarding the pollution of the Millingford Brook with sewage from the Ashton-in-Makerfield district. In order to reduce this nuisance as far as possible, a portion of the brook was cleaned out. During the year an investigation into the cause of this pollution was carried out by the Surveyor and myself, and a special report was made to the Council.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year is as follows :—

Artificial Silk Manufacture	....	....	....	....	....	1
Cotton Manufacture	....	....	....	....	....	1
Preserves and Sugar Confectionery	....	....	....	....	....	4
Engineers, Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights	....	....	....	....	....	7
Boot and Shoe Repairs	...	....	....	....	....	8

Printers....	1
Joiners and Builders	4
Bakers and Confectioners	15
Corn Milling	2
Tyre Retreading and Rubber Reclamation	2
Other Works	5
	—
Total	50
	—

The following tables give details of factory inspections carried out during the year under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, and defects dealt with.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1947				
Factories Act, 1937				
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories with mechanical power	45	49	5	0
Factories without mechanical power	4	9	1	0
Other Premises	1	1	0	0
Total	50	59	6	0

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1947

Factories Act, 1937

Defects found

Particulars (1)	No. of Defects				No. of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	4	4	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—					
Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	4	4	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	1	1	—	—	—
Totals	9	9	—	—	—

SMOKE ABATEMENT

During the year fourteen observations have been taken of smoke emission from factory chimneys in the district. In each case the amount of smoke emitted has been well within the limit prescribed in the bye-laws of 2 minutes black smoke in 30 minutes, excluding bursts of 30 seconds or less.

Number of factory chimneys in district	....	....	....	17
Number of observations taken	....	....	....	14
Written notices served	....	....	....	0
Legal proceedings	....	....	....	0

	Black	Moderate	None
Heaviest emission of smoke during any observation (minutes)	$\frac{1}{2}$	11	$18\frac{1}{2}$
Lightest emission of smoke during any observation (minutes)	—	3	27
Average amount of smoke emitted during observations (minutes)	0.08	8.18	21.74

The co-operation of the principal firms in the district is readily obtained on all matters of smoke abatement and fuel economy.

In conclusion, I wish to accord my very best thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Clerk, other Officers and Staff for their helpful co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. BLAKELEY,

Sanitary Inspector.

